

TABLE 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry division, Tennessee, 2001

Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Private Industry <sup>2</sup> (percent)								
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total.....	136	8.8	--	24.3	14.7	16.9	5.1	7.4	--	8.8
<b>Transportation incidents</b>	64	9.4	--	21.9	--	28.1	7.8	--	--	6.3
Highway incident	38	--	--	7.9	--	42.1	10.5	--	--	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	14	--	--	--	--	21.4	--	--	--	--
Moving in same direction	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moving in intersection	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment on side of road	15	--	--	--	--	53.3	--	--	--	--
Noncollision incident	9	--	--	--	--	55.6	--	--	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision	7	--	--	--	--	57.1	--	--	--	--
Nonhighway incident, except rail, air, water	5	60.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision incident	5	60.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overturned	4	75.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in roadway	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment in parking lot or non-roadway area	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft incident	13	--	--	61.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
During takeoff or landing	6	--	--	66.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft incident, n.e.c.	7	--	--	57.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Assaults and violent acts</b>	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	50.0	--	--
Homicides	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	60.0	--	--
Shooting	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	55.6	--	--
<b>Contact with objects and equipment</b>	26	19.2	--	15.4	34.6	--	--	--	--	19.2
Struck by object	18	22.2	--	16.7	33.3	--	--	--	--	22.2
Struck by falling object	13	23.1	--	23.1	23.1	--	--	--	--	23.1
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground level	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	7	--	--	--	42.9	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Falls</b>	16	--	--	68.8	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry division, Tennessee, 2001 - continued

Event or exposure <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Private Industry <sup>2</sup> (percent)								
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Fall to lower level	15	--	--	73.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall from roof	5	--	--	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level, n.e.c.	5	--	--	60.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Exposure to harmful substances or environments</b>	11	--	--	36.4	45.5	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with electric current	6	--	--	66.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Fires and explosions</b>	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fire--unintended or uncontrolled	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fire in residence, building, or other structure	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

<sup>2</sup> Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

Data for 2001 are preliminary; data for previous years are final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

**TABLE 2. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Tennessee, 2001**

Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure <sup>1</sup> (percent)					
		Transportation incidents <sup>2</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>3</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	136	47.1	8.8	19.1	11.8	8.1	4.4
<b>Employee Status</b>							
Wage and Salary Workers <sup>4</sup>	116	46.6	9.5	15.5	12.9	9.5	5.2
Self-employed <sup>5</sup>	20	50.0	--	40.0	--	--	--
<b>Sex</b>							
Men	124	46.8	7.3	21.0	12.9	7.3	4.0
Women	12	50.0	25.0	--	--	--	--
<b>Age</b>							
Under 16 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	10	30.0	--	40.0	--	--	--
25 to 34 years	23	43.5	13.0	17.4	--	--	--
35 to 44 years	38	50.0	7.9	21.1	15.8	--	--
45 to 54 years	31	48.4	9.7	12.9	9.7	12.9	--
55 to 64 years	22	50.0	13.6	13.6	--	--	--
65 years and over	11	54.5	--	27.3	--	--	--
<b>Race or Ethnic Origin</b>							
White, non-Hispanic <sup>6</sup>	113	53.1	7.1	15.0	11.5	9.7	3.5
Black, non-Hispanic <sup>6</sup>	15	20.0	--	46.7	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino <sup>6</sup>	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

<sup>2</sup> Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

<sup>3</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and assaults by animals.

<sup>4</sup> May include volunteers and other workers receiving compensation.

<sup>5</sup> Includes paid and unpaid family workers, and may include owners of incorporated businesses, or members of partnerships.

<sup>6</sup> For years prior to 2000, the race categories White and

Black include Hispanic workers. For years 2000 and later, the race categories White and Black exclude Hispanic workers.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

Data for 2001 are preliminary; data for previous years are final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Tennessee, 2001

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup> (percent)					
		Transportation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total.....	136	47.1	8.8	19.1	11.8	8.1	4.4
<b>Managerial and professional specialty</b>	16	75.0	--	--	--	--	--
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11	81.8	--	--	--	--	--
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	9	88.9	--	--	--	--	--
Professional specialty	5	60.0	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Technical, sales, and administrative support</b>	12	41.7	33.3	--	--	--	--
Technicians and related support occupations	3	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	3	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Sales occupations	4	--	75.0	--	--	--	--
Supervisors and proprietors, sales occupations	4	--	75.0	--	--	--	--
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Service occupations</b>	12	50.0	33.3	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	9	55.6	33.3	--	--	--	--
Police and detectives, including supervisors	7	71.4	--	--	--	--	--
Police and detectives, public services	4	75.0	--	--	--	--	--
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service occupations, except protective and household	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Farming, forestry, and fishing</b>	15	33.3	--	60.0	--	--	--
Farming operators and managers	6	50.0	--	50.0	--	--	--
Farmers, except horticultural	5	60.0	--	--	--	--	--
Other agricultural and related occupations	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farm occupations, except managerial	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farm workers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry and logging occupations	4	--	--	100.0	--	--	--
Timber cutting and logging occupations	4	--	--	100.0	--	--	--
<b>Precision production, craft, and repair</b>	20	15.0	--	25.0	40.0	15.0	--
Mechanics and repairers	7	--	--	57.1	--	--	--
Mechanics and repairers, except supervisors	7	--	--	57.1	--	--	--
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, repairers	3	--	--	100.0	--	--	--
Construction trades	12	--	--	--	66.7	--	--
Construction trades, except supervisors	12	--	--	--	66.7	--	--
<b>Operators, fabricators, and laborers</b>	58	51.7	--	13.8	12.1	10.3	6.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7	--	--	--	--	--	42.9
Machine operators and tenders, except precision	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machine operators, assorted materials	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fabricators, assemblers, and hand working occupations	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Welders and cutters	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	33	81.8	--	9.1	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Tennessee, 2001 - Continued

Occupation <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup> (percent)					
		Transportation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Motor vehicle operators	28	82.1	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers	28	82.1	--	--	--	--	--
Material moving equipment operators	5	80.0	--	--	--	--	--
Operating engineers	3	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	18	16.7	--	22.2	33.3	22.2	--
Construction laborers	8	--	--	--	37.5	--	--
Freight, stock, and material handlers	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers, except construction	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Military occupations</b>	3	100.0	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Based on the 1990 Occupational Classification System developed by the Bureau of the Census.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

<sup>3</sup> Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

<sup>4</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and assaults by animals.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

Data for 2001 are preliminary; data for previous years are final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Tennessee, 2001

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup> (percent)					
			Transportation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment <sup>5</sup>	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or	Fires and explosions
Total.....		136	47.1	8.8	19.1	11.8	8.1	4.4
<b>Private Industry.....</b>		118	42.4	8.5	22.0	12.7	9.3	4.2
<b>Agriculture, forestry, and fishing</b>		12	50.0	--	41.7	--	--	--
Agricultural production-crops	01	8	62.5	--	37.5	--	--	--
Agricultural services	07	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Construction</b>		33	42.4	--	12.1	33.3	12.1	--
General building contractors	15	4	--	--	--	75.0	--	--
Nonresidential building construction	154	3	--	--	--	100.0	--	--
Heavy construction, except building	16	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heavy construction, except highway	162	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Water, sewer, pipeline, and communications and power line construction	1623	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Special trade contractors	17	23	52.2	--	13.0	26.1	--	--
Electrical work	173	11	81.8	--	--	--	--	--
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	4	--	--	--	100.0	--	--
Miscellaneous special trade contractors	179	4	--	--	75.0	--	--	--
<b>Manufacturing</b>		20	--	--	45.0	--	25.0	--
Lumber and wood products	24	6	--	--	83.3	--	--	--
Logging	241	6	--	--	83.3	--	--	--
Chemicals and allied products	28	4	--	--	--	--	75.0	--
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b>		23	78.3	--	--	--	--	--
Trucking and warehousing	42	16	93.8	--	--	--	--	--
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	16	93.8	--	--	--	--	--
Trucking, except local	4213	14	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Wholesale trade</b>		7	71.4	--	--	--	--	--
Wholesale trade--nondurable goods	51	6	83.3	--	--	--	--	--
Miscellaneous nondurable goods	519	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Retail trade</b>		10	--	60.0	--	--	--	--
Building materials and garden supplies	52	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Services</b>		12	33.3	--	41.7	--	--	--
Business services	73	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Government<sup>6</sup></b>		18	77.8	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Federal Government (including resident armed forces)</b>		5	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public Administration</b>		3	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
National security and international affairs	97	3	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
National security	971	3	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
<b>State Government</b>		3	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 4. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Tennessee, 2001 - continued

Industry <sup>1</sup>	SIC code <sup>1</sup>	Total fatalities (number)	Event or exposure <sup>2</sup> (percent)					
			Transportation incidents <sup>3</sup>	Assaults and violent acts <sup>4</sup>	Contact with objects and equipment <sup>5</sup>	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or	Fires and explosions
<b>Local Government</b>		10	70.0	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Public Administration</b>		10	70.0	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety	92	5	60.0	--	--	--	--	--
Public order and safety	922	5	60.0	--	--	--	--	--
Police protection	9221	5	60.0	--	--	--	--	--
Administration of Economic Programs	96	3	100.0	--	--	--	--	--
Regulation and Administration of Transportation Programs	962	3	100.0	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987*.

<sup>2</sup> Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

<sup>3</sup> Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, and rail fatalities.

<sup>4</sup> Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and assaults by animals.

<sup>5</sup> Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Division B) in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

<sup>6</sup> Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

There were less than 5 fatalities for which there was insufficient information to determine a specific industry classification, though a distinction between private and government was made for each.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

Data for 2001 are preliminary; data for previous years are final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE 5. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry division, Tennessee, 2001

Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Private Industry <sup>1</sup> (percent)								
		Agricul- ture, forestry, and fishing	Mining	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Transpor- tation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insur- ance, and real estate	Services
Total.....	136	8.8	--	24.3	14.7	16.9	5.1	7.4	--	8.8
<b>Primary source<sup>2</sup></b>										
Vehicles	70	11.4	--	20.0	--	27.1	7.1	--	--	10.0
Air vehicle	13	--	--	61.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft--powered fixed wing	9	--	--	88.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Propeller-driven aircraft	4	--	--	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft--powered fixed wing, n.e.c.	4	--	--	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Highway vehicle, motorized	46	--	--	8.7	--	37.0	10.9	--	--	8.7
Automobile	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck	35	--	--	11.4	--	45.7	14.3	--	--	--
Dump truck	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pickup truck	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	19	--	--	--	--	73.7	21.1	--	--	--
Truck, n.e.c.	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	9	55.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tractor	7	71.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces	16	--	--	62.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	13	--	--	61.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ground	8	--	--	50.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machinery	10	--	--	30.0	30.0	--	--	--	--	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Excavating machinery	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Backhoes	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parts and materials	9	--	--	44.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building materials--solid elements	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machine, tool, and electric parts	5	--	--	60.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electric parts	4	--	--	75.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	9	--	--	--	66.7	--	--	--	--	--
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	6	--	--	--	66.7	--	--	--	--	--
Trees, logs	6	--	--	--	66.7	--	--	--	--	--
Containers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other sources	17	--	--	--	29.4	17.6	--	35.3	--	--
Ammunition	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	50.0	--	--
Bullets	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	50.0	--	--
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fire, flame, smoke	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fire, flame	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Secondary source<sup>3</sup></b>										
Vehicles	19	--	--	--	--	21.1	--	--	--	15.8
Highway vehicle, motorized	17	--	--	--	--	23.5	--	--	--	17.6
Automobile	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck	14	--	--	--	--	28.6	--	--	--	--
Semitrailer, tractor trailer, trailer truck	6	--	--	--	--	50.0	--	--	--	--
Truck, n.e.c.	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures and surfaces	13	--	--	38.5	--	38.5	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.



TABLE 5. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry division, Tennessee, 2001 - continued

Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Private Industry <sup>1</sup> (percent)								
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Other structural elements	4	--	--	75.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roof	3	--	--	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Structures	7	--	--	--	--	57.1	--	--	--	--
Bridges, dams, locks	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Machinery	6	--	--	50.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Material handling machinery	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Parts and materials	4	--	--	75.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building materials--solid elements	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	23	--	--	--	17.4	17.4	--	21.7	--	--
Person--other than injured or ill worker	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	50.0	--	--
Robber	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	62.5	--	--
Plants, trees, vegetation--not processed	12	--	--	--	--	25.0	--	--	--	--
Trees, logs	12	--	--	--	--	25.0	--	--	--	--
Chemicals and chemical products	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tools, instruments, and equipment	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Containers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Containers--nonpressurized	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tanks, bins, vats	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other sources	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Atmospheric and environmental conditions	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Weather and atmospheric conditions	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

<sup>1</sup> Classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1987

<sup>2</sup> The primary source identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

<sup>3</sup> The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road, divider, etc.) is the secondary source. For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Percentages may not add to totals because of rounding.

Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria.

n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified."

Data for 2001 are preliminary; data for previous years are final.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries